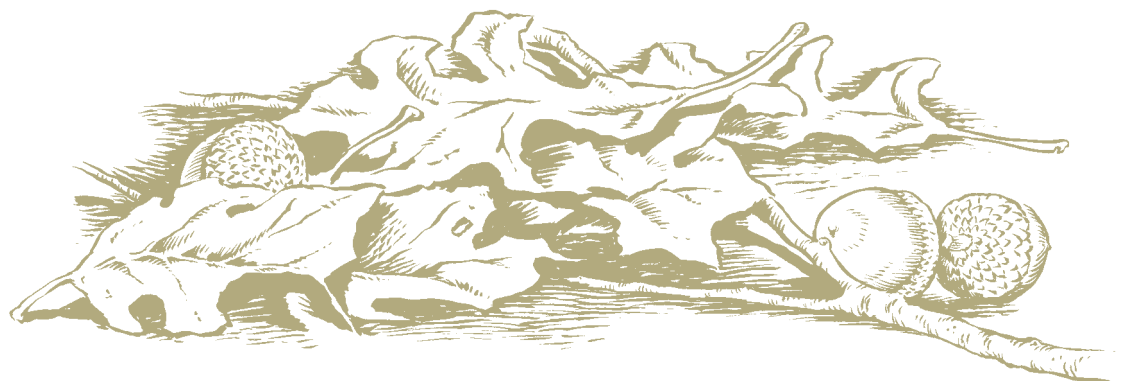




TREES
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
PO BOX 119
LICKING MO 65542-0119

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2004–2005 SEEDLING ORDER FORM



George O. White State Forest Nursery • Missouri Department of Conservation

GEORGE O. WHITE STATE FOREST NURSERY, near Licking, offers Missouri residents a variety of seedlings for reforestation, windbreaks, erosion control, as well as wildlife food and cover. **FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ORDER TREES ONLINE**, look at our web site: www.missouriconservation.org/forest/nursery



Anyone wanting large trees or shrubs for ornamental and landscape purposes will be sent upon request a list of wholesale and retail commercial nurseries that are members of the Missouri Landscape and Nursery Association.

Before undertaking any extensive planting project, consult the Conservation Department's regional office in your area.

For information on planting, care and uses of seedlings listed in this order form, send for the following publications or check our web site at: www.missouriconservation.org/forest

To receive the following free publications, write to Missouri Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180, or by e-mail to pubstaff@mdc.mo.gov.

- *"Missouri Urban Trees"*
- *"Missouri Conservation Trees and Shrubs"*

To purchase the following books, call toll-free 1-877-521-8632, or go to www.mdcnatureshop.com. Soft cover for \$16.50; hard cover for \$21.50. Prices do not include shipping, handling and tax.

- *Shrubs and Woody Vines of Missouri*
- *Trees of Missouri*

The following guide can be purchased for \$2.50 at your county University of Missouri Outreach and Extension Office.

- *"Before You Order Tree Seedlings"* Agricultural Guide No. 5006

SEEDLINGS ARE

- bareroot, one, two or three years old, depending on species
 - available in single species bundles of 25 seedlings
 - for use in Missouri
- Seedling sizes vary greatly depending on species.

SPECIAL BUNDLES

For areas where a variety of seedlings are needed, in smaller quantities, four special bundles are available. The **Conservation Bundle** is recommended for people who want to add a mix of trees and shrubs to their property. The **Wildlife Cover Bundle** will improve habitat and food sources for a number of Missouri wildlife species. The **Extra-Large Nut Tree Bundle** is made up of pecan and walnut that are larger than our normal stock size. The **Quail Cover Bundle** provides plants for quail food and cover. The contents of these special bundles are preselected by the nursery, and no substitutes can be made. See page 9 for bundle contents.

COSTS TO YOU

- Seedling bundles range from \$3 to \$16. Prices for each species and special bundles are listed in this order form.
- Sales tax of 4.725 percent will be added to all bills unless you furnish, at the time of your order, a tax exemption certificate.
- A handling charge of \$5 is added to each order.

Do not send payment or credit card information with your order.



DON'T DELAY! ORDER TODAY!

No phone orders are accepted.

Orders can be submitted by mail, internet or fax. Orders are filled on a first-come, first-serve basis until supplies are depleted, and each year many species sell out quickly. To get the plants you want, please send your order to us as soon as possible.

If a species is sold out at the time your order is received, you will not be billed for that species. Please check your acknowledgement card. If the seedlings become available at a later date, you will be notified by an additional acknowledgement card and will be billed for that item at that time.

If you would like us to substitute for a sold-out item, check the appropriate box on the order form. You also may indicate a second and third choice on the order form. We will not substitute unless you ask us to do so.

April 30, 2005, is the last date for accepting orders for regular shipment. Orders postmarked after that date will be filled at the discretion of the nursery. All orders not paid by May 15, 2005, will be canceled.

For a recorded message concerning possible shipping delays and the kinds of trees still available, call 1-800-392-3111 after Dec. 1, 2004.

HERITAGE CARD DISCOUNT

Holders of the Missouri Conservation Heritage Card can receive a 15 percent discount up to \$20 off their seedling purchases. To receive the discount, write your card number on the order form. Heritage Card discount does not apply to handling charges and sales tax.

Heritage Cards can be purchased for \$2 wherever hunting and fishing permits are sold. The card, similar in appearance to a credit card, makes applying for permits easier by storing registration information on a magnetic strip. The card also allows the owner to receive a 15 percent discount on selected retail merchandise sold at Conservation Department facilities. To order a Heritage Card by phone, call 1-800-392-4115.

PAYMENT METHOD

Do not send payment with your order. You will be billed later. This prevents you paying for items that may have sold out before your order is received.

After your order has been processed, you will receive an acknowledgement card stating what seedlings we can furnish. This card also is your billing notice and includes sales tax.

Please pay promptly by check, money order, MasterCard or VISA after receiving the billing notice. Please write your order number on your check.

Orders must be paid in full before they can be shipped or picked up. If payment is not received within five days after the due date indicated on the card, your order will be canceled and the stock reallocated.

If you submit an order by mail, fax or via the internet you should receive a billing card from us within about two weeks. If you DO NOT receive a billing card from us, call the nursery at 573/674-3229 to inquire about the status of your order.

DELIVERY METHOD

You may have your trees shipped to you, or you may pick them up at the nursery. Please circle the delivery method you want on the order form and circle the month you want the plants delivered.

DELIVERY NOTICE AND DATES

You will be notified by postcard approximately one week before the date your order will be shipped or is available for pickup at the nursery. Most shipped orders arrive within 48 hours of leaving the nursery; however, this cannot be guaranteed. All trees will be shipped by May 15, 2005, unless other arrangements have been made.

If any or all of the order has not arrived within two weeks after you have received your shipping notification card, please contact the nursery.

ORDER CHANGES AND REFUNDS

Requests for order changes must be received at least 10 working days before delivery or pick-up date. Adjustments or refunds will be made only at the discretion of the nursery. No refund will be given for orders cancelled after May 1, 2005. No refund of \$2.50 or less will be made.

Please notify us promptly of any address change and include your order number.

Address all order inquiries to:
George O. White Nursery
Missouri Department
of Conservation
P.O. Box 119
Licking, MO 65542
573/674-3229
Fax: 573/674-4047

NURSERY STOCK CANNOT BE RESOLD

Anyone selling or offering for sale nursery stock may be in violation of paragraphs 3 and 5, Section 263.070, of the Missouri Plant Law. This does not affect people who purchase stock for their own use. For more information concerning this law, contact the State Entomologist, Missouri Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 630, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
100	Shortleaf Pine (Pinus echinata)	\$3	✓		✓			✓	80–100	Only pine native to Missouri. Grows to 2–3 feet in diameter. Does very well on dry, upland sites in the Ozarks. Probably should not be planted north of the Missouri River.
106	Eastern Red Cedar (Juniperus virginiana)	\$7	✓		✓		✓	✓	60	The common juniper found statewide on a wide variety of soils. Aromatic wood is valuable for closet lining and novelties. Excellent for wildlife and windbreak planting.
206	Austrian Pine (Pinus nigra)	\$5	✓					✓	60–80	A medium-sized pine tree resembling a Scotch pine, but is heavier needled and branched. Serves as windbreak and wildlife cover in north Missouri and occasionally used in Christmas tree plantings.
210	Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana)	\$4	✓	✓				✓	60	Native to the Lake States. A medium-sized tree primarily useful for wildlife habitat and windbreaks in north Missouri. Frequently develops a rather ragged appearance.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
211	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	\$6	✓		✓			✓	80–100	A stately tall tree with an attractive conical shape with branches nearly to the ground in open stands. Makes an excellent windbreak throughout the state. Adapts to a variety of sites, but prefers moderately moist sandy loam soils.
214	Red Pine (<i>Pinus resinosa</i>)	\$5	✓		✓			✓	80	A long-needed pine native to the Lake States and New England. Best used for reforestation and windbreaks north of Missouri River.
216	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	\$6	✓					✓	50	Excellent tree for windbreak and wildlife cover. While not immune to deer damage, deer generally leave this evergreen alone. This fast-growing spruce grows best on well-drained soils and will tolerate a lot of shade. It will retain its dense drooping branches as the tree matures.
300	Black Walnut (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	\$7			✓	✓	✓		80–90	The “black gold” of Missouri. Valued for its lumber and nuts, it is extensively cultivated statewide. Grows rapidly on deep, rich, alluvial soils. Growth rates decline rapidly in poor soils.
700	Black Walnut-Certified (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)	\$12			✓	✓	✓		80–100	Black walnut seedlings produced from seed certified by the Missouri Seed Certification Board as being from plantations in which all trees exhibited outstanding vigor, good form and rapid growth. High percentage of seedlings can be expected to exhibit the good form and rapid growth characteristics of the parent trees; however, this cannot be guaranteed and no such warranty is implied.
301	Pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>)	\$7			✓	✓	✓		90	Most noted for edible nuts, but also is valued for wood. Does best on moist, well-drained river bottoms. Seedlings are grown from native wild seed.
302	Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓		✓	80–100	A large bottomland, streambank tree. Can be used as a bank stabilizer along with other bottomland species. Shows a great deal of resistance to beaver damage and wet soil conditions.
303	Green Ash (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓			70	Fast-growing tree found statewide in moist bottoms and streambanks, but is tolerant and adaptable to a wide range of soil and climate conditions.
304	Hackberry (<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		90	Common bottomland species found statewide. Does very well in prairie regions. Birds eat the fruit.
305	Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	90	One of the most widespread and commercially important of the oaks. Found on a wide variety of sites statewide. Grows best in fertile, sandy loam soils.
306	Bur Oak (<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓	✓		80	Large acorns with fringed caps are characteristic of this oak species. Grows statewide on a variety of sites from dry uplands to moist lowlands. Reaches 3–4 feet in diameter.
307	White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>)	\$7			✓		✓	✓	85	Found statewide. This important hardwood lumber tree is often an excellent acorn producer. Does best on deep well-drained soils, but does well on dry, poor upland sites. Slow growth rate, but may live for hundreds of years.
310	Tulip-poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)	\$7	✓		✓				90–100	One of the more valuable hardwoods. May reach diameters approaching 2 feet. Found naturally on moist, well-drained soils in southeast Missouri. Planted widely as an ornamental.
311	Cottonwood (cuttings) (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	100	One of the largest and fastest growing trees in the eastern United States. Makes its best growth on deep, well-drained bottomland soils. Can reach diameters of 3–4 feet.
313	Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	\$7	✓	✓					60	A medium-sized tree found on a wide range of sites. Wood is durable and has been used for fence posts. Due to rapid growth rate and relatively high B.T.U. content, it is often planted in wood lots. Also used to control soil erosion.
315	Sweetgum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓			80–100	Native to the lowlands and foothills of southern Missouri. Planted extensively statewide. Does best in deep, moist soils. Yellow to orange to red fall color. Valuable timber tree that can get to be 3–4 feet in diameter.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
316	Baldcypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓			90–100	Very large trees that may live more than 1,000 years. Commonly associated with southeastern swamps, but adapt easily to a wide range of sites. Young trees grow rapidly on good sites and may reach 20 feet in height in 10 years. Extremely durable wood.
317	Silver Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓		✓	90	A large bottomland “soft” hardwood. Grown commercially for wood and perhaps overused as a fast-growing shade tree. Because of the brittleness of the wood, breakage in ice and wind is a serious problem.
319	River Birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	\$7	✓	✓		✓		✓	60	A small-to-medium sized streambank tree useful for bank stabilization. Peeling, flaking bark gives the tree an attractive appearance in the winter landscape. Grows statewide.
323	Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)	\$7		✓	✓		✓	✓	60	Found statewide on a variety of sites from moist fertile bottoms to dry gravelly upland soils. The lumber is second only to walnut in demand as a fine hardwood. The flowers are white clusters 2 to 4 inches long. The red to black fruits ripen in August and are abundant nearly every year. Numerous species of birds and wildlife eat the fruit. Leaves turns yellow to red in the fall.
324	Chinkapin Oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>)	\$7			✓		✓	✓	70	Found throughout Missouri mostly on dry upland woods, along bluffs and in glades. It will tolerate very dry, rocky soil, but will grow on a wide variety of sites. This tree is in the white oak group, has silver-gray bark and long, thin leaves. The acorns are nearly black and about 3/4 to 1 inch long and are a favorite food source for turkey and deer.
326	Blackgum (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	\$7			✓	✓	✓	✓	65	Medium-sized tree found in south Missouri, but can be planted successfully statewide. Grows on deep, moist soils and along streams. An attractive tree with shining dark-green leaves, blue-black fruits and brilliant red fall color. Older, larger trees often contain hollows that are used by cavity-nesting wildlife.
328	White Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)	\$7	✓		✓				80–90	A large-growing tree that prefers deep, moist soil, but will grow well on poorer, drier sites. Found statewide. Wood is valued for striking tools, baseball bats and furniture.
330	Swamp White Oak (<i>Quercus bicolor</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	A fairly fast-growing medium-sized tree that may reach a diameter of 3 feet. Grows naturally in the northern two-thirds of the state along low hills and stream bottoms, but is adaptable to a wide variety of sites. Unlike its name, this species does not naturally grow in swamps. The acorns are one of the favored fall foods for deer, turkey and many other wildlife species.
331	Shellbark Hickory (<i>Carya laciniosa</i>)	\$7			✓	✓	✓		90	A large “scalybark” hickory that grows best on rich bottomland soils. It produces the largest nut of any hickory. Not found naturally in the Ozarks, but will grow statewide.
336	Black Oak (<i>Quercus velutina</i>)	\$7			✓		✓	✓	85	Found statewide, but most common in the Ozarks. Does well on dry, poor upland sites, but will make good growth on better sites. Good acorn producer.
337	Nuttall Oak (<i>Quercus texana</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	90–100	Relatively fast-growing oak that is found in the southeastern lowlands. Does well on heavy, poorly drained clay soils. General appearance somewhat resembles pin oak. Probably should not be planted outside the Bootheel.
338	Cherrybark Oak (<i>Quercus falcata</i> var. <i>pagodifolia</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	Southeastern lowland oaks that should be planted in Missouri Bootheel area. Prefers rich, well-drained bottomland soils. Large, fast growing, well formed and commercially important.
339	Willow Oak (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	This tree gets its name from the long slender willow-like leaves. Native to southeast Missouri. Grows well on poorly drained soils, but can be planted on a variety of sites. Fast-growing oak with small acorns. Will grow statewide.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
340	Overcup Oak (<i>Quercus lyrata</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70	Occurs naturally in southeast Missouri and up the Mississippi River as far north as St. Louis County. Grows on wet, poorly drained sites and is one of the most flood-tolerant species. This slow-growing tree produces acorns that are almost enclosed in the cap, somewhat similar to bur oak.
342	Water Tupelo (<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>)	\$7		✓	✓	✓			80	Occurs naturally in the southeast lowlands and adjacent counties, often in association with bald cypress. This large-growing, long-lived tree is very flood tolerant and can survive extended periods of high water. It's a good choice for pond edges, wetland and streamside plantings. Many kinds of wildlife eat the fruits, and this species is a favored honey tree for beekeepers.
343	Kentucky Coffeetree (<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓				70–90	Medium to large tree preferring good soil. Found statewide, but most common in western Missouri. The large persistent seedpods, and short, heavy twigs makes this legume a distinctive tree in winter.
345	Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	80–100	A large, commercially valuable oak found naturally in all but the northern third of Missouri. Frequently grows in association with northern red oak and white oak. Can be planted on a wide variety of sites
348	Ward's Willow (cuttings) (<i>Salix caroliniana</i>)	\$7		✓		✓		✓	25	A small, almost shrub willow that grows on gravel bars and gravelly banks in and along Ozark streams, but is found throughout the state. Primary use is streambank stabilization.
349	Meadow Willow (cuttings) (<i>Salix petiolaris</i>)	\$7		✓		✓		✓	10	A shrublike willow of prairies and rocky washes. Forms thickets and helps stabilize dry washes.
350	Sandbar Willow (cuttings) (<i>Salix interior</i>)	\$7		✓		✓		✓	20	Shrublike willow found essentially statewide. Similar to the Ward's willow but prefers mud flats and stream bank soils with less gravel.
351	Mixed Hickory (<i>Carya spp.</i>)	\$7			✓		✓		70	A mix of hickory dominated by shagbark, but also includes bitternut, pignut, black and shellbark hickories. Seed mixed at planting. Good selection for wildlife and reforestation projects where a variety of nut sizes and tree form is desired.
400	Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	70–80	This fast-growing oak grows naturally on poorly drained, heavy bottomland sites statewide. It is often planted in the landscape as it will survive and grow well on a wide variety of sites, from wet to dry. The small acorns are eaten by many mammals and birds and are an important winter food for migrating waterfowl.
402	Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	40	Missouri State Tree. This small-to-medium understory tree does best when planted under some shade. Grown from seed collected from wild white-flowered trees.
405	Persimmon (<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>)	\$7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		60–70	A small to medium tree whose fruit is valuable to people and wildlife. Among the hardest of North American woods. Male and female flowers are borne on separate plants, so plant several trees near each other.
409	Smooth Sumac (<i>Rhus glabra</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	20	Thicket-forming shrub or small tree is found statewide in old fields, prairies, woods borders and road right-of-ways. Was widely used by Native Americans and early settlers for various medicinal uses. Provides excellent wildlife food and cover. The dark green summer foliage is followed by scarlet fall color and red berries.
410	Roughleaf Dogwood (<i>Cornus drummondii</i>)	\$7	✓				✓	✓	20	This thicket-forming shrub found statewide on a wide variety of soils survives poor sites better than the other dogwoods. The leaves are rough textured. It does not have the large white flower of the flowering dogwood, but white flower clusters appear in May. The shrub has white berries and purple to red fall color

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
413	Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)	\$7		✓		✓	✓	✓	18	Found throughout the state in low, wet woods, swamps and along borders of streams and ponds. The flowers are fragrant, white, round clusters about 1 to 1 1/2 across and are a favorite nectar source for bees. Many birds eat the nutlets and nest in the branches. Does best on moist sites.
414	Deciduous Holly (<i>Ilex decidua</i>)	\$7	✓			✓	✓	✓	25	Also called possumhaw, this small- to medium-sized tree produces regular crops of brilliant red fruit on the female plant. The male and female flowers are borne on separate plants so several trees should be planted near each other. After the leaves fall, the fruit is visible for long distances, which helps feed birds in late winter and early spring when other food sources are depleted.
417	Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)	\$7	✓				✓	✓	30	A small to medium understory tree with attractive early spring pink flowers. This legume is an attractive addition to wildlife or windbreak plantings.
420	Blackberry (<i>Rubus spp.</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	5	Found throughout the state in woods, open fields and glades. Provides habitat for many wildlife species. Edible fruit ripens in July. Stems have thorns.
422	Hazelnut (<i>Corylus americana</i>)	\$7	✓	✓			✓	✓	10	Also called American filbert, this thicket-forming shrub is found throughout the state on a wide range of soils and sites. The nut is consumed by people and wildlife.
424	Wild Plum (<i>Prunus spp.</i>)	\$7	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	25	A small thicket-forming tree found statewide. One of the first trees to bloom in the spring. Produces a bright red edible fruit. Provides excellent food and cover for wildlife.
426	Aromatic Sumac (<i>Rhus aromatica</i>)	\$7	✓	✓			✓	✓	8	A shrub found over much of the state, usually in thickets. Fruit ripens in late spring or early summer and is eaten by many species of birds. Fruit is bright red to orange when mature. Also called fragrant sumac.
434	Washington Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>)	\$7	✓				✓	✓	25	A small- to medium-sized tree with showy white spring flowers and bright red fruit in the fall.
436	Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)	\$7	✓	✓		✓		✓	8	A streamside shrub found over much of the state. Forms a massive root system quickly after planting, making it useful to control erosion on streambanks. It is also used as an ornamental. Its name is taken from the way the mature bark curls away from the stem resembling the figure 9.
437	Gray Dogwood (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>)	\$7	✓				✓	✓	10	Similar in appearance to roughleaf dogwood, this tree is smaller and has smooth leaves. Found widely scattered statewide on both moist and rocky sites. Forms thickets by root suckers. Provides excellent wildlife food and cover.
438	Choke Cherry (<i>Prunus virginiana</i>)	\$7	✓	✓			✓	✓	30	Found throughout northern and central Missouri mostly on moist north-facing wooded slopes. Grows best in full sun, but tolerates partial shade. Flowers are white dense clusters 3 to 6 inches long. Fruit is red to dark purple and is excellent food for a variety of wildlife.
439	Witch Hazel (<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i>)	\$7	✓	✓			✓	✓	10	Large shrub found in and along dry, rocky streambeds. Leaves are collected for medicinal uses. Shrub is valuable for wildlife food and cover, and for controlling erosion along streams.
443	Red Mulberry (<i>Morus rubra</i>)	\$7			✓		✓		50	Medium-size tree found statewide. Prefers good soil, but can be found on poor sites. Many species of birds and animals eat the fruit.
447	Silky Dogwood (<i>Cornus obliqua</i>)	\$7	✓			✓	✓	✓	9	This species, also called swamp or pale dogwood, is found statewide, except in the lowlands of the Bootheel, in moist ground along streams, rocky banks, spring branches, swamps, wet prairies and low, wet woods. The flowers are similar to roughleaf and gray dogwood. The blue fruit is eaten by many species of wildlife. Leaves are longer and narrower than other dogwoods.

Catalog Number	Species	Price for 25 Seedlings	Common Uses				Wildlife Benefits			Other Important Facts
			Wind Break	Erosion Control	Reforestation	Wetland Restoration	Food	Cover	Mature Height in Feet	
448	Buckbrush (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	3	Also known as coral berry. A low-growing thicket-forming shrub found throughout the state. Useful as quail and rabbit cover in areas with little woody vegetation. Small purplish-red fruits stay on the plant through much of the winter and serve as an emergency wildlife food late in the winter or during extreme weather when other food is depleted.
451	Arrow Wood (<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>)	\$7		✓			✓	✓	16	This shrub is native to the south central Ozarks, but should do well statewide. It has showy clusters of white flowers in May–June and the blue-black berries ripen in the fall. Many species of birds and mammals eat the fruit. This shrub attains a spread of 10 to 15 feet. Grows best on well drained soils and will tolerate partial shade to full sun. Multiple plants are sometimes used for visual screens.
456	False Indigo (<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>)	\$7		✓		✓	✓	✓	12	Found statewide in moist ground along streams, rocky banks and low, wet woods. The flowers are 2 to 6 inch long with dense clusters of purple tube-shaped flowers. This shrub is in the legume family, and the seeds are eaten by quail and other wildlife. Bees and butterflies are attracted to the flowers.
457	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>)	\$7		✓			✓	✓	12	Found naturally in the south half of the state in low or moist ground along streams, ravine bottoms, and low wet woods. The flowers are small, yellow and fragrant. Leaves are aromatic when crushed. Seed is bright red and is eaten by many bird and mammal species. Will tolerate partial shade to full sun. This shrub will often grow as wide as tall.
458	Elderberry (<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>)	\$7		✓		✓	✓	✓	10	Found throughout the state in open woods, fence rows, roadsides and along borders of streams and ponds. The flowers are large, showy, flat-topped white clusters that appear in late May to June. The dark purple berries are edible and make an excellent jelly. Many species of birds and mammals eat the fruit, and deer browse the leaves and branches. Will tolerate both wet and dry sites.
622	Round-headed Bush Clover (<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	5	This perennial legume grows on a wide variety of sites from upland to river bottoms and in prairies, open woodlands and glades. The leaves and fruits are eaten by turkey. Quail and many other birds and wildlife eat the seeds. Top dies back to the roots each winter.
623	Slender Bush Clover (<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>)	\$7					✓	✓	3	Grows statewide on a variety of sites. This warm-season perennial, which dies back to roots each winter, has small purple flowers. Seeds and stem are eaten by many wildlife species.
805	Extra-large Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	\$10	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	90	These extra-large seedlings are 1 year old with a minimum height of 30 inches.
845	Extra-large Shumard Oak (<i>Quercus shumardii</i>)	\$10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	80–100	These are 1 year old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.
500	Conservation Bundle	\$13 for 30 seedlings							varies	5 seedlings each of 6 species for a total of 30 seedlings. See page 9.
501	Wildlife Cover Bundle	\$16 for 50 seedlings							varies	10 seedlings each of 5 species for a total of 50 seedlings. See page 9.
503	Extra-Large Nut Tree Bundle	\$15 for 30 seedlings							varies	15 black walnut seedlings and 15 pecan seedlings. See page 9.
504	Quail Cover Bundle	\$16 for 50 seedlings							varies	10 seedlings each of 5 species for a total of 50 plants. See page 9.

CONSERVATION BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDE 5 EACH OF:

American Holly (*Ilex opaca*) Evergreen tree up to 50 feet tall. This slow-growing tree is native to southeast Missouri along Crowley's Ridge. The leaves are thick, leathery, dark green with spine tipped teeth. The bright red fruit (found only on the female tree) and evergreen leaves make cuttings from holly a favorite decoration at Christmas. If planted outside the southern one third of Missouri, it should be planted where it is protected from north winds. These seedlings were grown from seed collected at the Holly Ridge Conservation Area in Stoddard County.

Arrow Wood (see species 451)

Eastern White Pine (see species 211)

Flowering Dogwood (see species 402)

Northern Red Oak (see species 305)

Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) is a low-growing dogwood that spreads by root suckers. Height will be 7 to 9 feet, but spread may exceed 10 feet. Native to Illinois, Nebraska, Iowa and most northern states from the east to west coast. These shrubs make good screens, mass plantings and shrub borders. Flowers are small, white and appear in May. Stems turn bright red during the winter months.

30 plants total

WILDLIFE COVER BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDE 10 EACH OF:

Eastern Red Cedar (see species 106)

Hazelnut (see species 422)

Ninebark (see species 436)

Silky Dogwood (see species 447)

Swamp White Oak (see species 330)

50 plants total

EXTRA-LARGE NUT TREE BUNDLE

SPECIES INCLUDE 15 EACH OF:

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) 1-year-old seedlings with a minimum height of 30 inches.

Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*) may be 1 or 2 years old with a minimum height of 24 inches.

30 plants total

QUAIL COVER BUNDLE*

SPECIES INCLUDE 10 EACH OF:

Aromatic Sumac (see species 426)

Blackberry (see species 420)

False Indigo (see species 456)

Roughleaf Dogwood (see species 410)

Wild Plum (see species 424)

50 plants total

*If you order the Quail Cover bundle, you will receive suggested planting instructions in the bundle.

TIPS ON SEEDLING CARE

During Transportation

- If available, haul in a refrigerated truck.
- Cover with a tarp to avoid excessive exposure to sun and wind.
- Stack bundles so they have adequate ventilation to prevent overheating.
- Keep transit period as short as possible unless refrigeration is available.
- Unload seedlings immediately upon arrival at destination and store properly.

During Storage

- If possible, place seedlings in cold storage (33–40° F); otherwise, place in a cool, shaded place. Protect seedlings from freezing.
- Tape up holes torn in packaging to prevent drying of roots.
- Pour cold water into the open end of the bundles often enough to keep seedling roots moist, but not wet.
- Stack bundles loosely and use spacers between bundles to permit adequate ventilation.
- Stack bundles with one end higher than the other to permit drainage.
- If seedlings must be stored more than two weeks, "heel-in" seedlings in a trench located in a shaded, protected area.



Missouri Department of Conservation
Missouri Department of Agriculture

Grow Native! encourages use of native plant materials to enhance biodiversity and increase habitat, reduce maintenance and support quality environmental practices. For information on how to landscape with native plants and a list of participating nurseries that sell Missouri native plants, send a self-addressed stamped envelope with 37-cents postage to Grow Native!, P.O. Box 104671, Jefferson City, MO 65110 or visit us online at www.grownative.org.

FORREST KEELING NURSERY

NATURE BUNDLE ORDER FORM

To provide you with more planting choices, the Missouri Department of Conservation works with the Forrest Keeling Nursery to offer additional tree and shrub seedlings.

The seedling bundles described on this order form are suitable for attracting a variety of wildlife and improving the beauty of standard-sized residential lots. The nature-scaping bundles provide an opportunity to add diversity to residential plantings with species that provide food or cover for wildlife. The plants selected are designed to supplement rather than to substitute for traditional ornamental landscaping.

To order, indicate the quantity of each bundle and its cost. Add sales tax and send a check or money order directly to the Forrest Keeling Nursery at the address listed below. Once the order is placed, direct all questions to Forrest Keeling Nursery at 573/898-5571. Do not call the Missouri Department of Conservation or the George O. White Nursery in Licking for questions about orders from the Forrest Keeling Nursery. The Conservation Department cannot assume any responsibility for your purchase from this nursery.

Nature Bundle #1

These beautiful ornamental forbs, trees and shrubs attract a variety of wildlife. Seedlings will be 8–18 inches tall.

Contains 6 plants that are grown and shipped in pots. See below:

- 1 Blazing Star (*Liatris* sp.)
- 1 Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
- 1 Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*)
- 1 Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- 1 Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*)
- 1 Shadblow Serviceberry (*Amelanchier canadensis*)

Cost: \$21.50 per carton of 6 potted plants. Price includes shipping.

Nature Bundle #2

A variety of viburnum shrubs that produce showy white flowers in May and purple/black fruits in the fall. Attracts bees, butterflies and birds.

Contains a mix of:

- 2 Blackhaw (*viburnum prunifolium*)
- 2 Nannyberry (*viburnum lentago*)
- 2 Southern Arrowwood (*viburnum dentatum*)

Cost: \$21.50 per carton of 6 potted plants. Price includes shipping.



Forrest Keeling Nursery is a Grow Native! member.

The bundles listed above support Grow Native!'s "Songbird Station" gardening concept that promotes better cover and food for nesting songbirds.

Order Form

	QUANTITY	PRICE PER BUNDLE	TOTAL COST
Nature Bundle #1		\$21.50	
Nature Bundle #2		\$21.50	
Heritage Card discounts cannot be applied to these orders.			SUBTOTAL
			SALES TAX (5.975%)
			TOTAL ORDER

Name

Street Mailing Address

City

State, ZIP

Phone

Plants will be shipped at appropriate planting time after February 1, 2005.

ENCLOSE PAYMENT AND MAIL THIS FORM DIRECTLY TO:
FORREST KEELING NURSERY
ELSBERRY, MO 63343

TAPE HERE

PLEASE
PLACE
STAMP
HERE



TREES
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
PO BOX 119
LICKING MO 65542-0119



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION OFFICES

Central

1907 Hillcrest Drive
Columbia 65201
573/884-6861

Kansas City

3424 N. W. Duncan Road
Blue Springs 64015
816/655-6250

Northeast

2500 S. Halliburton
Kirksville 63501
660/785-2420

Northwest

701 James McCarthy Drive
St. Joseph 64507
816/271-3100

Ozark

551 Joe Jones Blvd.
P.O. Box 138
West Plains 65775
417/256-7161

St. Louis

2360 Highway D
St. Charles 63304
636/441-4554

Southeast

2302 County Park Drive
Cape Girardeau 63701
573/290-5730

Southwest

2630 N. Mayfair
Springfield 65803
417/895-6880

